

DEATH HOLDS A CROWN  
TOWARD KING EDWARDHe Was Stricken Down on the Eve of  
the Coronation Ceremony

His Life Was Lengthened By a Desperate Surgical Operation—He Survived That and Last Night Was Progressing Favorably But the Gravest Apprehensions of the Result are Entertained—The Festive Scenes About the Palace Where the Sick King Lay—The Ceremonies of the Coronation Have Been Indefinitely Postponed.

London, June 24.—With dramatic suddenness the king has been stricken down upon the eve of his coronation. Tonight he lies in a critical state at Buckingham palace.

In spite of the intensity of this tragic interruption, the lower element of London is "making" through the flag-decked streets and a portion of society, in coronation gowns and jewels, has gathered at what is called a gala coronation dinner at one of the fashionable hotels. Even at the gates of Buckingham palace, within which the ablest surgeons and physicians constantly remain, in hope of saving the sovereign's life, the tooting of horns and sounds of other revels can be plainly heard. That gathering which still remains beneath the palace lights is now more bent on celebrating than on sympathizing.

Wagon loads of boisterous roadsters are on the streets, they are driving all sorts of vehicles and waving flags and hugging denizens of hour. They make their noisy way from the West End to White-chapel. They represent a section of the British public which no tragedy can sober to decency. They have tasted license unrestrained by law in celebrations in connection with the war, and, king or no king, they will celebrate the coronation. It must be admitted that the revelers have been misled by the technical language of the bulletins. They seem to have no conception of the gravity of King Edward's condition. The thinking portion of the nation, however, has gone home, numbed by the events which the day has brought forth. Indescribable consternation prevails throughout the country, and this consternation is reflected in the cablegrams received from all centers of the universe.

King Edward is in a room facing the beautiful gardens of Buckingham palace and far from the street and the crowd. If tonight's progress is maintained he will probably tide over the effects of the severe operation, which has successfully removed the local trouble. But should any complication occur, such as septic peritonitis or blood poisoning, it is feared his majesty's present physical and nervous condition would prove unequal to the strain involved, which, even if mortification, constituted an emergency which demanded immediate operation.

To the last he tried to avoid this, and was willing to be carried to the abbey for the coronation ceremony in order that it should occur as arranged. The influence of Queen Alexandra was enlisted, however, and at an early hour this morning the royal patient was prepared for the operation, which, even if the skillful hands of England's best surgeons, was fraught with grave danger. Shortly before 2 o'clock this afternoon his majesty was moved from his couch to the operating table and an anesthetic was administered.

The disease, as announced by the surgeons, is peritonitis, or inflammation of the membrane surrounding the vermiform appendix.

Sir Frederick Treves made an incision near the patient's groin and carried it upward with an outward slant for nearly four inches. The obstruction was removed and tubing was placed in the affected intestine.

King Edward's first words when he recovered consciousness were to ask for "George," the Prince of Wales, who was waiting in the next room. He was immediately admitted to his father's presence. While the operation was being performed the great central courtyard of Buckingham palace, so lately the scene of such brilliant gatherings, was utterly deserted, and an impressive silence reigned throughout the building. Equerries talked in whispers, servants tiptoed about, and the tension grew almost unbearable. Then the word was passed around, "All has gone well."

The first knowledge the public had of the serious nature of the king's illness was afforded by the following bulletin issued by Sir Francis Knollys, the king's private secretary, at 12:36 p. m. "The king is suffering from peritonitis. His condition on Saturday was reported to be so satisfactory that it was hoped that with care his majesty would be able to go through the cere-

monies. On Monday evening recurrence became manifest, rendering a surgical operation necessary today. (Signed.)

"LISTER,  
"THOMAS SMITH,  
"LAKIN,  
"THOMAS BARLOW."  
"THE VICES."

At 2:36 p. m. the following bulletin was posted at Buckingham palace: "Operation has been successfully performed. A large abscess has been evacuated. The king has borne the operation well and is in a satisfactory condition."

Lister is Sir Joseph Lister, surgeon in ordinary to King Edward, and is famous for his discovery of antiseptic treatment in surgery. To him listerine owes its name. The other signers are royal physicians with a representative of the Associated Press this afternoon, a high government official said there was undoubtedly grave cause for anxiety. The latest information from the palace was that the king had successfully passed the chloroforming stage, but nobody could say definitely for the next twenty-four hours how matters would turn.

The sudden announcement of the postponement of the coronation just on the eve of the ceremonies caused the utmost consternation everywhere. The news spread like wildfire. On the stock exchange the effect of the startling news was immediate. Prices weakened, led by consols, with a fall of half a point. His majesty, under ordinary conditions, is not looked upon as a good subject for an operation, and though the king has passed successfully through the ordeal, it is believed that four or five weeks at the least must elapse before he will be able to undergo the arduous labor of the coronation ceremony. Therefore no date can be indicated for the carrying out of the coronation. During the afternoon Earl Marshall Duke of Norfolk issued the following notice:

"The earl marshal has received his majesty's command to express his deepest sympathy for the king's illness, and to inform the public that the coronation ceremony must be postponed. The king's condition is as good as could be expected after so serious an operation. His strength is maintained, there is less pain, and his majesty has taken a little nourishment. It will be some days before it will be possible to say King Edward is out of danger."

"TREVES,  
"LAKIN,  
"BARLOW."

THE NEW DAY.  
London, June 25.—At 1 o'clock this morning the Associated Press learned that King Edward was as well as could be expected and that everything was progressing satisfactorily.

AT FIVE THIS MORNING.  
London, June 25.—At twenty minutes past four o'clock this morning an officer on guard at Buckingham palace informed a representative of the Associated Press that he understood there was no new developments in the king's condition.

At that hour the palace was everywhere closed and there were no signs of life about the buildings except the sentries outside, and a small lot of messengers and reporters awaiting possible bulletins.

THE LAST WORD.  
London, June 25, 1:15 a. m.—Sir Frederick Treves, Sir Francis H. Lakin and Sir Thomas Barlow remained at the Buckingham palace all night.

The Associated Press learns that his majesty enjoyed some refreshing sleep. It is not likely that any further bulletin of the king's condition will be issued before 7 o'clock this morning.

PARISIAN SYMPATHY.  
Paris, June 25.—The Paris papers this morning give great prominence to accounts of the illness of King Edward. These are accompanied by expressions of the deepest sympathy with Great Britain "in the sudden change from the anticipated rejoicings to the affliction and anxiety caused by the dangerous illness of the country's beloved and popular monarch, who has just

been the main instrument in giving it the blessing so ardently desired, peace."

NO TIME FOR FESTIVITIES.

London, June 25.—The London morning papers refer additionally to the dark shadow which has fallen over the nation and to its utterly unprecedented character. While they strive to maintain an air of hopefulness, they have difficulty in concealing their anxiety at the danger which will hang over the king's life for some days to come. They exhort the public to abandon all hopes of festivity and return soberly to the duties of everyday existence as most befitting the dignity of the nation.

PHYSICIANS' ERROR.

London, June 25.—Rumors are afloat this morning that although the necessity of surgery in his majesty's case was obvious, the actual operation was misdirected. Symptoms of great pain and high temperature pointed to appendicitis, but when the appendix was revealed it proved to be healthy, and the unexpected existence of a large abscess in the caecum was discovered. Whether or not there is any foundation for these rumors, the bulletins have seemed to indicate that the surgeons were satisfied in the first instance with the evacuation of the abscess and that they made no attempt to remove the appendix or other structures which might contain germs of future danger, probably preferring to defer such an operation for a radical cure to some future period.

YALE WENT DOWN  
BEEORE HARVARD

The Jubilation Among Eli's Sons Was at the Outset.

New Haven, Conn., June 24.—Before 12,000 spectators, Harvard defeated Yale this evening in a base ball game. The defeat greatly damaged the enthusiasm which before the game began was as picturesque in expression as ever. Many of the classes that returned for the reunion marched around the diamond, headed by brass bands. The class of 1895 made a novel appearance, led as they were by ten men on horseback, carrying fish pole lances with Yale pennants flanking at the top. Four South bangers were also with the class. The triumphant class was garbed as sailors and carried huge pom-poms of paper on long poles. The cheering was at times deafening, but died down as the Yale heroes sank into the fifth inning. There was a desperate rally toward the close of the game, when Yale graduates and students, dying hard, gave their team final support and encouragement, hoping to make a strong finish. Mr. Clarkson's cleverness was a match for the Yale batters.

The score by innings—  
Yale, 0 0 1 2 0 0 0—4 10 3  
Harvard, 1 0 0 0 3 2 1—6 13 2  
Batteries—McKivley and Window; Clarkson and Milne.

THE MERGER SUIT.

St. Paul, June 24.—In the United States circuit court today, Judge Anderson presiding, the action of a state of Minnesota against the Northern Security Co., and James J. Hill, its president, was called, and then set aside until after all the jury cases are disposed of, when Attorney Douglas will move that it be remanded to the district court of Ramsey county where it originated, and the attorneys for the defense will offer a motion to vacate the service. It will probably be several days before the case comes up again.

FEED THEM.

One Way to Make Lawyers.

You can dig up the lawyers and put them on their feet if you feed them right, but they are like other people, they don't thrive on poorly selected food.

A lawyer from Seneca Falls, New York, says: "When I went into a law office I was in fine health, having had much outdoor exercise, but at the end of the second month's study and work I was disheartened to find myself in poor health and falling every day."

After reading a short time I would become so nervous that I would be compelled to stop or could I remember, to any extent, what I read.

The study of law, which at first was a great pleasure, became a burden, and a first-class physician told me that I never would be able to serve a full term in a law office, and advised me to give it up if I wanted to enjoy life. When upon the point of doing so I was talking one day with one of the firm who advised me to make a change in food and recommended very highly your Grape-Nuts, saying I could get a package at any grocery and make the test.

The advice impressed me so strongly that I at once purchased and began using Grape-Nuts. I found that after using this food I was not troubled with the burning pain in my stomach that had been with me for some time, instead I was perfectly comfortable, and I had not lost the food for more than four or five days when I began to notice a change. My head became clear again and I began to enjoy my studies as well as I did the start, and could accomplish more in one week from that time on than I had in a whole month prior to that time.

My blood, which had naturally become bad, presently improved, my digestion also was better. The blotches on my face began to disappear and I felt better in every way.

I owe much to Grape-Nuts. Would I have done it without use of it? None of it would do you any good, use it." Name furnished by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Look for free recipe book in each package of Grape-Nuts.

COL. G. D. POSTON  
DIED SUDDENLY

Better Known as the Father  
of Arizona.

He Fell In an Alley, Died Alone and  
Was Found Sometime Afterward  
By a Passing Policeman.

Colonel Charles D. Poston died yesterday afternoon quite suddenly and under circumstances of a pitiable nature. Officer Russell was passing through the alley that runs from First to Second streets and between Adams and Monroe, a little after 2 o'clock. He chanced to look up a little side alley that runs to the rear of the home Colonel Poston occupied when he saw the old man lying on the ground. He went up to him and saw that he was dead, and accordingly notified Coroner J. M. Burnett as soon as possible. A jury was impaneled and the remains were viewed and shortly after removed to the parlors of Mon & Eastwing, the highest being continued to 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Colonel Poston has been in feeble health for some years and has failed rapidly during the last few months. On several occasions he has been known to suffer sudden sinking spells when he would almost faint away. He was of a very independent character, however, and seemingly preferred to be alone. Since the finding of the body neighbors recall that they heard a noise in the alley possibly a couple of hours before and it is likely it was then that he was overcome and fell to the ground. There were some indications of a struggle in the loose dirt and it is possible that during the few minutes he lived after the attack he was struggling to get up. He had no one known to him. There is no reason for believing that his death resulted from other than natural causes.

No funeral arrangements had been made last night and possibly will not be till some communication is had with his relatives. His death recalls an incident of peculiar sadness that occurred not long ago. His son-in-law, Major Pope, was connected with the medical department of the army in the Philippines and died in Manila. Mrs. Pope, a favorite daughter of Colonel Poston, went to Manila to bring home the remains of her husband and died, too, on the Pacific en route home. Both were buried at the Presidio, St. Paul, and two or more children with whom Colonel Poston corresponded regularly and in whom he took great pride.

Charles D. Poston was born in Hardin county, Kentucky, April 29, 1827. At 12 years of age he was placed in the country clerk's office, and served an apprenticeship of seven years, learning the rudiments of law. He then passed three years in the office of the supreme court of Tennessee, at Nashville, studied law and was licensed to practice.

Upon the acquisition of California he joined the Argonauts and was honored with a direct-line appointment to the custom house at San Francisco. Upon the conclusion of the treaty with Mexico he was in charge of a company of about thirty men for exploration of the new territory, arriving at Guaymas in January, 1854. After examining the territory and taking specimens of its mineral wealth, he returned to California and thence by Panama to New York, Kentucky and Washington, where he spent the year 1855 collecting interest for the new possessions.

In 1856 he returned to Arizona with a company and funds for opening the silver mines, and continued this arduous and dangerous occupation until relieved by General Heintzelman, the president of the company, in 1858, when he transferred his activities to the office of the company. Upon the commencement of the civil war he was in charge of the company's business in Arizona with a plant which had cost nearly a million dollars. When the country was abandoned by the United States troops and after sad havoc by Mexicans, Indians and Americans, he left the country in ruins, with only one companion, Engineer Pumpelly. Returning to Washington he served as volunteer aide to his old friend, General Heintzelman.

In 1863 he was appointed by President Lincoln superintendent of Indian affairs for Arizona. Upon the organization of civil government in Arizona he was elected first delegate to congress. At the conclusion of his term he made the tour of Europe, visited the Paris exposition of 1867, and wrote a little book called "Europe in the Summer Time." Returning to Washington he resumed the practice of law in partnership with Judge Bots of California; but the delays of Washington jurisprudence were irksome to an enterprising nature. When the news of the Paraguayan-Chinese embassy came over the wires it fired an old ambition to see "the splendor and havoc of Asia," and he obtained an honorary commission from Mr. Seward to visit Asia in the extensive interest of "discovery and civilization," and was also commissioned as bearer of dispatches from the Chinese embassy to the emperor of China. He was accompanied on the voyage by his old friend and traveling companion, Ross Browning, minister to China.

Before the inauguration of President Hayes he was appointed by President Grant register of the land office in Arizona, and like an Arab, returned to the desert. He also served as consular agent at Nogales, Mexico, and military agent at El Paso. He was, for five years in Washington, engaged in promoting the interest of irrigation by the government on the arid lands of the west. Since October, 1880, he was

agent of the department of agriculture at Phoenix.

The history of Colonel Poston is the history of Arizona, and more, for he has been closely associated with the territory since it was first acquired by the government and previous to that time he had been an active and energetic young man. In his early life he was a great traveler and in later years after he became recognized as an Arizonian he made various extended journeys abroad. He was a vigorous and forceful writer and a close observer and was for several years connected with the Tribune and other New York papers. He also spent some time in England, where he was connected with the leading papers. In later years his most notable literary effort was a series of articles in the Overland Monthly entitled "Building a State in Apache-land."

He was enthusiastically patriotic, was a member of the society of the "Sons of the American Revolution," was a collector of "The American Institute of Circles," etc., though so far as is known he was not affiliated with any fraternal organization. For many years he was president of the Arizona Historical society. In his death Arizona has lost probably her oldest pioneer and the man who knew more than any other regarding the early history of Arizona. It is said he has left some valuable historical manuscripts which should be carefully preserved by some one in authority.

## BASE BALL

Result of Contests in the Four Leagues  
Yesterday.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.  
Chicago, June 24.—Chicago, runs, 2; hits, 9; errors, 2. Pittsburgh, runs, 7; hits, 12; errors, 2. Batteries, Landgren and Kahoe; Tanshill and Smith.

Boston, June 24.—Boston, runs, 1; hits, 4; errors, 1. Philadelphia, runs, 6; hits, 11; errors, 1. Batteries, Eason, Hale and Kittredge; White and Doolin.

New York, June 24.—Brooklyn, runs, 3; hits, 10; errors, 1. New York, runs, 1; hits, 5; errors, 2. Batteries, Hughes and Abner; Sparks and Bowerman.

St. Louis, June 24.—St. Louis, runs, 4; hits, 8; errors, 2. Cincinnati, runs, 3; hits, 11; errors, 2. Batteries, Yerkes and Ryan; Phillips and Bergen.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.  
Baltimore, June 24.—Baltimore, runs, 6; hits, 10; errors, 2. Philadelphia, runs, 4; hits, 10; errors, 1. Batteries, Howell and Bresnahan; Plank and Schreck.

Washington, June 24.—Washington, runs, 7; hits, 12; errors, 2. Boston, runs, 6; hits, 9; errors, 2. Batteries, Orth and Clarke; Winters, Adkins and Criger.

Detroit, June 24.—Detroit, runs, 2; hits, 8; errors, 5. Chicago, runs, 5; hits, 7; errors, 1. Batteries, Miller, Buelew and McGuire; Calahan and McFarland.

Cleveland, June 24.—Cleveland, runs, 12; hits, 17; errors, 0. St. Louis, runs, 4; hits, 8; errors, 0. Batteries, Bernhardt and Bonis; Sudhoff, Harper and Donohue.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Kansas City, June 24.—Kansas City, runs, 7; hits, 13; errors, 2. Colorado Springs, runs, 2; hits, 3; errors, 1. Batteries, Nichols and Messitt; Newmyer and Dixon.

St. Joseph, June 24.—Denver, runs, 6; hits, 10; errors, 2. St. Joseph, runs, 5; hits, 12; errors, 1. Batteries, McCloskey and Wilson; Glade and Roth.

Milwaukee, June 24.—Des Moines, runs, 5; hits, 7; errors, 1. Milwaukee, runs, 12; hits, 14; errors, 4. Batteries, Barry, Wilkins and Dubcek; Erickson and Luch.

Peoria, June 24.—Peoria, runs, 1; hits, 6; errors, 3. Omaha, runs, 1; hits, 7; errors, 4. Batteries, Batteries, Hart and Wilson; Brown and Conding.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.  
Columbus, June 24.—Columbus, 0; Kansas City, 4.  
Indianapolis, June 24.—Indianapolis, 4; St. Paul, 0.  
Louisville, June 24.—Louisville, 6; Minneapolis, 1.  
Toledo, June 24.—Toledo, 6; Milwaukee, 5.

KILLED AT FUNERAL.  
Twenty-five People in Spanish Church  
Victims of Lightning.

Madrid, June 24.—While a funeral was being held in a church at Pineri, in the province of Orense, today, the church was struck by lightning, as a result of which twenty-five people were killed and thirty-five injured.

HOUSE IN POLITICS.

Washington, June 24.—A caucus of democratic members of the house will be held on Friday night to consider the tariff and trusts, with a view of making these subjects foremost in the coming campaign for congress. The move in this direction was made by the democratic congressional committee, and a petition for a caucus was circulated today by Chairman Griggs of that committee.

Hot Weather Eating

Corn-fed broiler chicks  
50c a Pair.

Ten Weeks Old.

GOLDEN WING RANCH

McDowell Road, Phoenix  
Telephone 2731.

SENATOR QUAY'S MOTION  
GOES OVER TO TODAYThe Opponents of Admission Driven to  
Use of Filibustering Tactics

tor Quay Who Did not Press the Matter Has Given Notice That He Will Demand the Consideration of His Motion Today—The General Debate in the House on the Philippines Civil Government Bill Has Been Concluded—The Senate Authorizes the Establishment of a Southern Appalachian Forest Reserve.

Washington, June 24.—The motion of Senator Quay of Pennsylvania for the discharge of the senate committee on territories from the further consideration of the omnibus statehood bill was not considered today. It was not pressed vigorously against the filibustering methods of the supporters of the committee, who insisted upon the regular order. Senator Quay gave notice that he would demand that it be taken up tomorrow. It is the prevailing opinion that the motion will come to a vote then.

The senate passed bills creating a national forest reserve in the southern Appalachian mountains and ratifying the agreement between the United States and the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians in Indian Territory. The first bill provides for the purchase of four million acres in the southern Appalachian system at a cost of not to exceed ten millions of dollars. The secretary of agriculture is to designate the lands to be purchased and is to take measures to preserve the hardwood forests which they bear.

MAY LENGTHEN TERM.  
A Fierce Fight Over the Statehood Bill.

Washington, June 24.—The omnibus statehood bill has displaced the Cuban reciprocity measure as the object of interest in the senate. For the present the concern of the senators centers around Senator Quay's motion to discharge the committee on territories from a further consideration of the bill, with the purpose of bringing it into the senate for immediate consideration. There is a determined opposition to the motion on the part of a majority of the republican senators.

The statehood forces claim a majority of two, which would give them thirteen republican senators, the democratic side being solid. The opposition do not absolutely concede the cor-

ed M. F. Harrington for governor. The democrats are staying by Smyth. Both conventions will continue to ballot on governor until Smyth or Harrington has received a majority of the votes of both conventions. This arrangement has been agreed upon by the conference committees of both conventions and may result in a long drawn out session.

IMPENDING WEATHER.  
Washington, June 24.—Forecast for today and tomorrow—Arizona—Fair Wednesday and Thursday and cooler in northern portion.

New Mexico—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; cooler Wednesday night and Thursday.

THE CHICAGO AFFAIR  
BEFORE THE CABINET

Washington, June 24.—The cabinet had a protracted discussion of the Italian incident in which the officers of the Chicago figured and a portion of the original papers in the case were read. The result of the discussion was a practical agreement that publicity occurred through posting aboard the ship, a method by which the officers and crew of a vessel or fleet are kept informed of matters of naval interest.

Two messages from ambassador Choate at London were read to the cabinet giving the latest information of the king's condition. Each reported the king to be in a grave condition.

The president referred to the early adjournment of congress and announced that he had changed the plans of his trip to Boston so as to return on Friday. He explained that he felt it was best for him to be here in the closing days of the session and he had eliminated Oyster Bay from his itinerary on this account.

FIGHTING FOR FUSION.  
Grand Island, Neb., June 24.—At 10 p. m. the populist convention nominat-

THE PHOENIX NATIONAL BANK

PHOENIX, ARIZONA.

Paid-up Capital, \$100,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$50,000.

E. B. GAGE, President. T. W. PEMBERTON, Vice Pres. H. J. M. CLUNG, Cashier.

L. B. LARIMER, Assistant Cashier.

Steel-lined Vaults and Steel Safety Deposit Boxes. General Banking Business.

DR. R. N. FREDERICKS, Cashier.

Brooklyn Chrome Steel-lined Vaults and Safe Deposit Boxes. A general bank

ing business transacted. Directors—F. M. Murphy, E. B. Gage, Morris Goldwater,

John C. Herndon, P. G. Herndon, D. M. Perry, R. N. Fredericks.

Long Distance Telephone No. 141.

THE PRESCOTT NATIONAL BANK

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.

Paid-up Capital, \$100,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$50,000.

F. M. MURPHY, President. MORRIS GOLDWATER, Vice President.

R. N. FREDERICKS, Cashier.

Brooklyn Chrome Steel-lined Vaults and Safe Deposit Boxes. A general bank

ing business transacted. Directors—F. M. Murphy, E. B. Gage, Morris Goldwater,

John C. Herndon, P. G. Herndon, D. M. Perry, R. N. Fredericks.

Long Distance Telephone No. 141.